

COTTAM & Co.,
OUTFITTERS,
FOR CHRISTY'S BATH GOWNS,
do. TOWELS,
BATHING DRESSES,
PYJAMAS,
KENT'S HAIR & TOOTH BRUSHES,
SOAP, PERFUMERY,
do. do.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

"ODOL"
THE MEDICAL HALL
DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE
70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

NEW SERIES No. 444 日九月八日二十二號

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

二月五號

九月五號

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

BILLS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$8,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. McCORMAC, Esq.—Chairman.
St. C. MICHAELSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Esq.
G. R. Dowell, Esq.
M. D. Enderle, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Account at the rate of a per cent per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1896.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1896.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stoltzberg, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager:

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1896.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS \$80,000
RESERVE FUND \$30,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4% per cent.

" " " " 5 " " 3%

" " " " 3 " " 2%

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1896.

CAROLINE M. AVENARIUS
USED FOR 20 YEARS.
With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungi Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,

SCHEELE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

Intimations.

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT
GOLDEN MEDAL

PETROLEUM ENGINES
OF 8 TO 11 H.P.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with 8.4 H.P.

Engine will be shown and full particulars given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG,

Sole Agents for the East.

47 NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

THE

CLUB HOTEL,

HOTEL METROPOLE,

TSUKUJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. FOREIGN MANAGEMENT Experienced English masters in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of meeting either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA without extra charge—the ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, Proprietors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager,
YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager,

TOKYO.

15 Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,910 issued 29th May, 1886, for FOUR SHARES Numbered 6,671 to 6,684, in the above Company, standing in the Name of Miss ELIA PULCHERIA PEREIRA MARQUES, of MACAO, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 30th instant, a NEW SCRIP CERTIFICATE will be ISSUED to the said Miss ELIA PULCHERIA PEREIRA MARQUES, and NO TRANSACTION taking place under the said Scrip Certificate No. 1,910 will be recognized by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1446]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"HYDASPE,"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1441]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED,

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW,
THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1443]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI,
THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW,"
E. Warrall, Commander, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1444]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,
THE Steamship

"NANVO MARU"
will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1444]

THE BALLY PAPER MILLS CO., LTD.,
OF
INDIA.

MAKERS OF
BROWN'S RADAMIS, PRINTINGS,
WRITINGS, CARTRIDGES, BLOTTINGS, TINTED WRITINGS, COLOURED
PRINTINGS and STATIONERY.

For Samples and Prices,
Apply to
J. S. GUBBAY,
Agent,
7, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 11th September, 1896. [1445]

Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINEs AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at "first hand", imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORt after removal should be rented a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1446]

BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, on the 9th instant, the wife of T. J. ROCHE, of a daughter.

At Herne Bay, England, on August 31st, the wife of WALTER H. TATE, of Perak, of a son.

On the 14th September, 1896, at the Peak Hotel, Hongkong, the wife of O. von DER HEIDE, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 14th instant, at St John's Cathedral, by the Right Rev. Bishop Bardon, PHILIP SPENCER PRIMROSE, son of the late Daniel O'Connell Primrose, C.E., of Sunnyside, Cork, Co. Cork, Ireland, to ALICE ROMAND (DOLLY), youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Smith, of the Straits Settlements. English and Indian papers please copy. [1445]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

TURKEY AND ARMENIA.

LONDON, September 15th.
The Armenian revolution Committee has sent a circular to some of the Embassies declaring that unless all reforms are granted, more serious demonstrations will ensue. The cavalry patrols in Constantinople have been increased.

FURTHER evidence was taken on the 24th in the British Court, Yokohama, in the case against Edwin Ryder, formerly second officer of the *Sabre Maru*, who is charged with being concerned in the theft of \$2,000 from the mail room of that vessel. The freight clerk who shipped the treasure was examined, but gave no evidence of importance. Prisoner was remanded. The third engineer, Mr. E. Dawson, in whose cabin part of the stolen money is reported to have been found, was arrested on the 4th on a warrant issued by the British Consul.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

A letter from Mr. Gladstone describes the Sultan as a great assassin and declares that all remonstrances are useless unless the Powers intend to use coercion.

(Special to *Singapore Free Press*.)

GREAT FIRE AT TAIPENG.

TAIPENG, Sept. 8th.

There was a great fire yesterday at Taipeng, eighty plank houses on the Kots Road being destroyed. Klungs to the number of a thousand are homeless.

THE NETHERLANDS BANK DEFALCATIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8th.

The ex-cashier of the Netherlands Trading Society's branch at Penang has been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

[Kam Guan Sean, the cashier of the Netherlands Trading Society in Penang, was found short in his accounts to the extent of some \$150,000 in November last. He was tried on three charges of criminal malappropriation and found guilty. Against the conviction he appealed and the Court of Appeal recently gave judgment against him and he was ordered to come up for judgment at the Assizes that opened in Fuzhou this morning.]

TELEGRAMS.

(From *Rangoon Times*.)

THE REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MADRID, 31st Aug.

Latest advices state that Spanish troops have defeated a force of three thousand rebels near Manila and that a state of siege has been proclaimed.

MADRID, September 1st.

Spain is sending two thousand reinforcements to the Philippines owing to the spread of the Separatist rebellion there.

(From *Japanese Papers*.)

THE CABINET CRISIS.

TOKIO, September 7th.

Some influential statesmen recommend Admiral Count Kabayama for the Premiership in the new Cabinet.

Marquis Yamagata has been again asked by the Emperor to form a Ministry and he is now considering the matter. If the Marquis does undertake the task, the resignation of Count Itagaki will not be permitted.

THE CHARGE AGAINST ARMY OFFICERS IN FORMOSA.

TOKIO, September 6th.

The charge against Lieut.-Col. Matsuda, who is to be court-martialled in Formosa, is not one of cowardice, as reported. It appears that instructions were issued by the Governor-General directing the army in Formosa to distinguish between rebels and peaceful people. On the occasion of the rising at Utsuri, the Lieut.-Colonel attacked the populace without any discrimination, and this is the charge upon which the Court is to try him.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Rattler* arrived here this afternoon from Singapore.

MOTTO for the Hongkong "Roads Man"—a motto in time saves nine.

M. GERARD, French Minister, recently left his post at Peking and went across to Korea in the gunboat *Comète*.

The holder of the Shanghai Tug Boat Co.'s shares were to receive a second interim dividend of Th. 5 per share to-day.

FOUR months' imprisonment was the sentence inflicted this morning on two men who stole a tub of oil from a store at Yau-mai-ti some days ago.

INSPECTOR Fisher summoned four men this morning for keeping lodging-houses without a licence. Three of the defendants were fined \$15 and one \$5.

COMMODORE HOLLAND, C. B., who takes over charge from Commodore Boyes, R.N., arrived here yesterday evening by the Canadian mail liner *Empress of Japan*.

At the Police Court this morning Commander Hastings fined a Chinaman \$100 for carrying a couple of rifles without a licence. The defendant landed here from Vancouver yesterday.

Some big bags of opium were made on Sunday, one party bagging 224 bracs and another 90. The birds are still arriving in large numbers from the North, so they should now be excellent sport for "dead shots."

THE posters of a new brand of beer, now adorning the boardings of the colony, are nothing if not suggestive. The attitude of the two damsels depicted thereon are well calculated to indicate the strength, if not the quality, of the beverage.

MISSES McLELLAN & CO. notify that in consequence of the late arrival of the *Hokkaido*, from Japan, the departure of the German Mail liner *Bayern*, for Europe, will be postponed.

On the 14th September, 1896, at the Peak Hotel, Hongkong, the wife of O. von DER HEIDE, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 14th instant, at St John's Cathedral, by the Right Rev. Bishop Bardon, PHILIP SPENCER PRIMROSE, son of the late Daniel O'Connell Primrose, C.E., of Sunnyside, Cork, Co. Cork, Ireland, to ALICE ROMAND (DOLLY), youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Smith, of the Straits Settlements. English and Indian papers please copy. [1445]

A FEW touches of paint to the inscription on the stone laid by the Duke of Connaught to commemorate the commencement of the Praya Reclamation would obviate the necessity of visitors to the colony having to trace out the letters with their fingers or walking-sticks. If the authorities are too modest to renew the date, it could be left in its present state of invisibility and their blithes spared.

At a general court-martial held at Mhow, India, on Lieut. W. G. Brown, Royal Fusiliers, he was charged with fraudulently misappropriating 21,000 rupees of public money and other sums and behaving in a scandalous and ungentlemanly manner, etc. The Court found the prisoner guilty of all the charges save one and the sentence of the Court was that he be cashiered and imprisoned with hard labour for two years. This sentence has been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief.

FURTHER evidence was taken on the 24th in the British Court, Yokohama, in the case against Edwin Ryder, formerly second officer of the *Sabre Maru*, who is charged with being concerned in the theft of \$2,000 from the mail room of that vessel. The freight clerk who shipped the treasure was examined, but gave no evidence of importance. Prisoner was remanded. The third engineer, Mr. E. Dawson, in whose cabin part of the stolen money is reported to have been found, was arrested on the 4th on a warrant issued by the British Consul.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

A letter from Mr. Gladstone describes the Sultan as a great assassin and declares that all remonstrances are useless unless the Powers intend to use coercion.

(Special to *Singapore Free Press*.)

GREAT FIRE AT TAIPENG.

TAIPENG, Sept. 8th.

There was a great fire yesterday at Taipeng, eighty plank houses on the Kots Road being destroyed. Klungs to the number of a thousand are homeless.

THE NETHERLANDS BANK DEFALCATIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8th.

The Local Secretary, the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Ltd., Singapore, has received the following telegram from the Company Manager at Raub relating to crushing for the past two months:—

Crushing finished, 2020 tons stone crushed 1126 tons melted gold.

Prospects remain unchanged.

The *Free Press* says the return remains steady at margin over half an ounce to the ton.

Say, roughly, 24,000 tons per annum for \$12,000 or gold.

THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL BANK.

Penang, 1st Sept.

The *Free Press* says the return remains steady at margin over half an ounce to the ton.

Say, roughly, 24,000 tons per annum for \$12,000 or gold.

THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL BANK.

Penang, 1st Sept.

The *Free Press* says the return remains steady at margin over half an ounce to the ton.

Say, roughly, 24,000 tons per annum for \$12,000 or gold.

THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL BANK.

Penang, 1st Sept.

The *Free Press* says the return remains steady at margin over half an ounce to the ton.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

Aising your Excellency of your deep appreciation of the kindly co-operation on the part of the community of Hongkong in our efforts to alleviate the suffering in Japan.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

J. S. HAPAR.

Sic. and Treasurer,
Kobe Relief Fund.

To His Excellency Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.S., F.R.G.S., Governor, Hongkong.

CHIEF JUSTICE LORD RUSSELL ON THE FEASIBILITY OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

A MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS CHERISHED TO THE ECHO BY AN INFLUENTIAL AUDIENCE.

SARATOGA, N.Y., August 22nd.

Over 4,500 people assembled on Thursday to listen to the address of Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, on "International Arbitration," before the American Bar Association. It was one of the most distinguished audiences ever gathered here. Lord Russell was greeted with hearty applause. Besides Lord Russell there were grouped on the platform United States Supreme Judge Ruth W. Peckham, United States Attorney-General Harlan, Judge Bartlett, of the New York Court of Appeals; Courtland T. Parker, of the New Jersey United States District Court; Judge Cox, J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia; Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis; William Butler Allen, of New York; Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont; James C. Carter, of New York; Nathan L. Shipman, of Connecticut; Bishop John P. Newman, Sir Francis Lockwood and Montague Chichester.

President Moorefield Storey, of Boston, in presenting Lord Russell, said:—"I have now the very great pleasure of not introducing, for he needs no introduction to any English-speaking lawyer, but of presenting to you Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, who will deliver the annual address on the subject of International Arbitration."

Lord Russell prefaced his words by a modest but handsome acknowledgment of the hearty welcome with which he was honoured. Speaking of the movement for arbitration, Lord Russell said in part:—

"In 1890 the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States adopted a concurrent resolution requesting the President to make use of any fit occasion to enter into negotiations with other governments, to the end that any differences or disputes which could not be adjusted by diplomatic agency might be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means. The British House of Commons in 1893 responded by passing unanimously a resolution expressive of the satisfaction it felt with the action of Congress and of the hope that the government of the Queen would lend its ready co-operation to give effect to it. The parliaments of Denmark and Switzerland and the French Chamber of Deputies have followed suit. It seemed eminently desirable that there should be an agency by which members of the great representative and executive bodies of the world should meet on common ground and discuss the basis for common action. With this object there has recently been founded the permanent parliamentary committee in favour of arbitration and peace, or, as it is sometimes called, 'the inter-parliamentary union.' This union has a permanent organization. Its officers and members are not vain idealists; they are men of the world. They do not claim to be regenerators of mankind, nor do they promise the millennium, but they are doing honest and useful work in making straighter and less difficult the path of intelligent progress. Speaking in this place, I need only refer in passing to the sensible Pan-American congress held in your States in 1890, at the instance of the late Mr. Blaine, directed to the same peaceful object."

"It is obvious, therefore, that the sentiment for peace and in favour of arbitration as the alternative for war is growing apace. How has this sentiment told on the direct action of nations? How far have they shaped their policy according to its methods? The answers to these questions are peaceful and encouraging. Experience has shown that over a large area international differences may honorably, practically and usefully be dealt with by peaceful arbitration. There have been since 1881 some sixty instances of effective international arbitration. To thirty-two of these the United States has been a party, and Great Britain to some twenty of them.

"There are many instances, also, of the introduction of arbitration into treaties. Here again the United States appears in the van, but are we thence to conclude that the millennium of peace has arrived—that the dove has returned to the ark, a sure sign that the waters of international strife have permanently subsided? I am not sanguine enough to lay this flatteringunction to my soul. Unbridled ambition, thine so wide dominion, pride of power still hold sway, although with lessened force and in some sort under the restraint of the healthier opinion of the world.

"But further, friend as I am of peace, I would yet affirm that there may be even greater calamities than war—the dishonour of a nation, the triumph of an unrighteous cause, the perpetuation of hopeless and debasing tyranny. It behoves, then, all who are friends of peace and advocates of arbitration to recognize the difficulties and to discriminate between the causes in which friendly arbitration is and in which it may not be practically possible. Arbitration will not cover the whole field of international controversy, and until the great powers of the world in league bind them selves to coerce a recalcitrant member of the family of nations we have still to face the more than possible disregard by powerful states of the obligations of good faith and of justice. The scheme of such a combination has been advocated, but the signs of its accomplishment are absent. I doubt whether in any case a permanent tribunal, the members of which shall be privately designated, is practicable or desirable. In the first place, the character of the best tribunal must largely depend on what is to be arbitrated. The interests involved are commonly so enormous and the forces of national sympathy, pride and prejudice are so strong, so great and so subtle, that I doubt whether a tribunal, the membership of which had a character of permanence, even if solely composed of men accustomed to exercise the judicial faculty, would long retain general confidence, and I fear it might gradually assume intolerable pretensions. There is danger, too, to be guarded against from another quarter. So long as war remains the sole court wherein to try international quarrels, the risk of failure are so tremendous and the mere rumour of war so paralysed commercial and industrial life, that pretensions wholly unfounded would rarely be advanced by any nation, and the strenuous efforts of statesmen, whether immediately concerned or not, will be directed to prevent war. But if there be a standing court of nations to which any power may resort with little cost and no risk, the temptations may be strong to put forward pretensions and claims in support of which there may readily be found in most countries (as we except even Great Britain and the United States) bungy judges only too ready to sit, their opinions and inflammatory decisions.

SPORT

Dr. Nansen's Arctic exploration ship, the *Fram*, which was left embedded in the ice, early in January, 1895, in about latitude 83 degs. north, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, eventually reached 86 degs. 15 min. north, and arrived at Skjervø Province of Tromsøk, yesterday evening. Captain Svendrup, her commander, reported all well on board. The *Fram*, he added, called at Danes' Island on August 4th and saw Paul Andreæ, who is still waiting for a favourable wind in order to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic regions. Capt. Svendrup, shortly after his arrival, sent the following telegram to Nansen:—"Fram arrived yesterday; all well on board; leave at once for Tromsø; welcome home." Dr. Nansen replied as follows:—"A thousand times welcome to you all. Hurrah for the *Fram*!" The *Fram* left Skjervø this morning on her way to Tromsø, where Dr. Nansen will meet her. Additional details received from Svendrup regarding Dr. Nansen's arctic exploring ship *Fram* are to the effect that the boat drifted from a point 83° 18' degrees north. The greatest depth obtained by sounding was 2,185 fathoms. The lowest temperature noted was 52 degrees below zero. F. H. Johansen, the stoker, it is reported, had a narrow escape from terrible death. He was attacked by a polar bear, but was rescued by Dr. Nansen, who shot the animal. Dr. Nansen gained 22 pounds in weight on his journey to Vardo after leaving the *Fram*.

Dr. Nansen will not again try to reach the North Pole in a ship like the *Fram*, but may perhaps conduct a sledging party in from Franz Josef Land next.

Prof. S. A. Andree, according to reports received here, told Capt. Svendrup, who visited the arctic, that it was now too late to make the proposed ascent, and that he would probably soon return to Spitsbergen and make another effort to reach the North Pole in his balloon next year. The *Fram*, it is said, still has provisions capable of sustaining her crew in the Arctic regions for three years. Fearing that the crack of ice would wreck the ship, Captain Svendrup and the crew were obliged, after Dr. Nansen left, to remove all the sledges, provisions,ammunition, and light furniture.

WATER

Tientsin is a little excited this week over the discovery of deep well water—the result of an

"There is one influence which, by the law of the nations, may be legitimately exercised by the powers in the interest of peace—I mean mediation. I began by speaking of the two general divisions—American and British; of that English-speaking world which you and I represent, and with one more reference to them I end. We cannot doubt the influence they possess for insuring the healthy progress and the peace of mankind, but if this influence is to be fully felt they must work together in cordial friendship, such people in its own sphere of action. If they have great power, they have also great responsibilities. No cause they espouse but can triumph. The future is in large part theirs. They have the making of history in the times that are to come. The greatest calamity that could befall them would be strife, should it divide them. Let us pray that this shall never be. Let us pray that they will always be so respecting each in honour upholding its own flag, safeguarding its own heritage of right and respecting the rights of others, that each in its own way fulfilling its destiny, they shall yet work in harmony for the progress and the peace of the world."

At the close of Lord Russell's address the audience rose, applauded and cheered him to the echo. The demonstration lasted fully fifteen minutes. A number of persons shook hands with him, heartily congratulating him on the masterly address. On the motion of Edward J. Phelps, seconded by James C. Carter, the thanks of the Association were extended to Lord Russell for his luminous and eloquent address. Gen. F. F. Bellard, of New York, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the American Bar Association concur with the principles enunciated in the eloquent address of Lord Russell; and, be it further

"Resolved: That it be referred to the committee on international law, to recommend such further action as shall be deemed proper to forward the great cause of international arbitration."

LONDON, August 22nd.

Commenting upon the address of Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, on "International Arbitration" before the American Bar Association at Saratoga, N.Y., the *Times* this morning says editorially:—"It is an open secret that Lord Russell was encouraged by statesmen of both political parties, because it was believed that his presence there would have a tendency to promote peace and goodwill between the United States and England. His address makes for peace, and it is welcome, because it resembles the calm summing up of the Judge rather than the one-sided statement naturally to be found in the argument of a lawyer."

WASHINGTON, D.C., August 18th.

Lord Salisbury from the first has insisted that the settled district of Venezuela was sovereign British soil which could not be subjected to the judgment of arbitrators. Secretary Olney has urged that the omission of this settled portion from the arbitration would defeat the whole scope of the arbitration, as the unsettled or worthless sections were not what Venezuela contended for. The latest view of this phase was presented in a brief by Mr. Storrow, a lawyer of Boston. The Storrow brief was laid before the Venezuelan commission as a part of the Venezuelan case. Its line of argument was similar to that taken by the Secretary of State. Mr. Storrow pointed out that the "settled district" was in fact but little settled, that the number of British colonists there was comparatively insignificant, and that their "improvements," on which Lord Salisbury had laid so much stress, were of the most meagre and primitive kind, and that the whole money value of existing British settlements, houses, etc., would be a comparatively small sum. From this the conclusion was drawn that these so-called settled districts should not stand in the way of the adjustment of so large a question. The further suggestion is made that a cash payment will be made for the improvements of the British settlers in case Venezuela is awarded the territory, but no release is made as to who will pay the indemnity, although it is constructed here to mean that Great Britain will morally absolve her subjects who are dispossessed.

BRADFORD, August 18th.

The *Observer* understands that, with the sanction of the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Julian Paucocello, British Ambassador to Washington, who is now in this city, explained to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, opposition leader in the House of Commons, the full situation prior to Mr. House's remarks on the subject in the House of Commons. In regard to the lands in dispute it says:—"If they are held to belong to Venezuela, British settlers are then entitled to withdraw and be compensated for whatever losses they may sustain by such withdrawal."

LONDON, August 18th.

The *Times* this morning publishes a long article upon election prospects in America, including copious extracts from and comments upon *Cato's Financial School*. In an editorial commenting upon the article it admits that it is rash to endeavor to predict the results of the election, and it urges Republicans to drop all abstract arguments and endeavor to convince the working classes that they will be the greatest sufferers by reason of any "financial juggling."

BERLIN, August 18th.

The Emperor received the First Guards at Potsdam to-day and addressed the regiment upon the subject of the battle of Gravelotte, of which to-day is the 26th anniversary, and in which the First Guards took part. His Majesty administered his usual speech ending with the words:—"I expect your absolute obedience to the King."

CHRISTIANIA, August 20th.

Dr. Nansen's Arctic exploration ship, the *Fram*, which was left embedded in the ice, early in January, 1895, in about latitude 83 degs. north, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, eventually reached 86 degs. 15 min. north, and arrived at Skjervø Province of Tromsøk, yesterday evening. Captain Svendrup, her commander, reported all well on board. The *Fram*, he added, called at Danes' Island on August 4th and saw Paul Andreæ, who is still waiting for a favourable wind in order to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic regions.

CARLISLE.—General Robert Grihly, in the left peep; 1st Elephants, Captain Hooley, scratched; two non-commissioned officers and four privates slightly confused with snowballs; 3rd Musketeers, Major Sleath, froze his moustache. He is having it thawed with ice water, and is now in a state of convalescence. 2nd Dragoon;—One non-commissioned officer and three privates frost bitten. Further particulars by next telephone.

LONDON, August 18th.

The *Times* this morning publishes a long article upon election prospects in America, including copious extracts from and comments upon *Cato's Financial School*. In an editorial commenting upon the article it admits that it is rash to endeavor to predict the results of the election, and it urges Republicans to drop all abstract arguments and endeavor to convince the working classes that they will be the greatest sufferers by reason of any "financial juggling."

BRADFORD, August 18th.

The Emperor received the First Guards at Potsdam to-day and addressed the regiment upon the subject of the battle of Gravelotte, of which to-day is the 26th anniversary, and in which the First Guards took part. His Majesty administered his usual speech ending with the words:—"I expect your absolute obedience to the King."

CHRISTIANIA, August 20th.

Dr. Nansen's Arctic exploration ship, the *Fram*, which was left embedded in the ice, early in January, 1895, in about latitude 83 degs. north, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, eventually reached 86 degs. 15 min. north, and arrived at Skjervø Province of Tromsøk, yesterday evening. Captain Svendrup, her commander, reported all well on board. The *Fram*, he added, called at Danes' Island on August 4th and saw Paul Andreæ, who is still waiting for a favourable wind in order to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic regions.

CARLISLE.—General Robert Grihly, in the left peep; 1st Elephants, Captain Hooley, scratched; two non-commissioned officers and four privates slightly confused with snowballs; 3rd Musketeers, Major Sleath, froze his moustache. He is having it thawed with ice water, and is now in a state of convalescence. 2nd Dragoon;—One non-commissioned officer and three privates frost bitten. Further particulars by next telephone.

In an early issue we shall give from this *Pure Times* a few more extracts. Its "Hatches," "Matches," and "Despatches" are simply immense.

LONDON, August 18th.

The *Times* this morning publishes a long article upon election prospects in America, including copious extracts from and comments upon *Cato's Financial School*. In an editorial commenting upon the article it admits that it is rash to endeavor to predict the results of the election, and it urges Republicans to drop all abstract arguments and endeavor to convince the working classes that they will be the greatest sufferers by reason of any "financial juggling."

BERLIN, August 18th.

The Emperor received the First Guards at Potsdam to-day and addressed the regiment upon the subject of the battle of Gravelotte, of which to-day is the 26th anniversary, and in which the First Guards took part. His Majesty administered his usual speech ending with the words:—"I expect your absolute obedience to the King."

CHRISTIANIA, August 20th.

Dr. Nansen's Arctic exploration ship, the *Fram*, which was left embedded in the ice, early in January, 1895, in about latitude 83 degs. north, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, eventually reached 86 degs. 15 min. north, and arrived at Skjervø Province of Tromsøk, yesterday evening. Captain Svendrup, her commander, reported all well on board. The *Fram*, he added, called at Danes' Island on August 4th and saw Paul Andreæ, who is still waiting for a favourable wind in order to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic regions.

CARLISLE.—General Robert Grihly, in the left peep; 1st Elephants, Captain Hooley, scratched; two non-commissioned officers and four privates slightly confused with snowballs; 3rd Musketeers, Major Sleath, froze his moustache. He is having it thawed with ice water, and is now in a state of convalescence. 2nd Dragoon;—One non-commissioned officer and three privates frost bitten. Further particulars by next telephone.

Wednesday, September 16th.

179—Lo Kwoon Lam v. Hing Lee Hop Kee firm \$ 310.00

180—Wai v. Li Kai (Dissolution of Partnership)

181—Cheung Ting v. Leung Chi Cheung and another 152.30

Friday, September 18th.

182—Li Yik Loeng v. Siu Man Hoy alias Li Yik Fung 200.84

183—Siu Man Hoy v. Li Yik Loeng 45.30

184—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

185—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

186—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

187—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

188—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

189—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

190—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

191—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

192—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

193—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

194—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

195—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

196—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

197—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

198—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

199—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

200—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

201—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

202—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

203—Leung Sze Yip v. Li Yik Loeng 15.00

</div

Intimations.

APPEALING COOKERY,

that great desideratum, is readily and economically attained by the use of

BOVRIL

which is unequalled for imparting richness and delicacy of flavour to SOUPS, STEWS, HASHES, GRAVIES, ENTREES, &c.

A SAVOURY SANWICH

is made by spreading BOVRIL on Toast or Bread and Butter, forming a tasty Tit-bit far more nourishing and sustaining than any ordinary Sandwich. (40 lbs. of BEEF are used in making 1 lb. of BOVRIL EXTRACT.)

PRICES CONSIDERABLE REDUCED BY

WATKINS & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1896.

PHARMACEUTIC PRODUCTS OF THE FARBWERKE VORM MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRUNING HOCHST A/MAIN.

Dr. KNORR'S LION BRAND

"ANTIPYRINE,"

(Dose for Adults is 15 to 35 GRAINS TROY)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATIC, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELOS, WHOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's Signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL,"

Is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the clotting up of Wounds is described as amazing.

DR. OVERLACK'S

"MIGRAININE,"

(ANTIPYRINE—CAFFERINE CITRATE)

Invaluable for MIGRAINE and of the greatest value in treating HEADACHES of definite etiology, in the HEADACHES of INFLUENZA, of NICOTINE and MORPHIA POISONING, and generally when the administration of other remedies have failed.

To be had of every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS SHIPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANCO.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Douglas will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at Noon, and not as previously-soldied. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1412]

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS if sufficient independent Miles and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"PATHAN."

Captain Day will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1896. [1425]

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

JAVA—CHINA—JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA."

THE Steamship

"CASSIUS."

Captain M. Ursch will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to LAUTS, WEGENER & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1425]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. (UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE."

Captain Fellner will leave for the above places on or about WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1896. [1414]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHIHLI."

Captain Newcombe will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1430]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKJANG."

Captain Newcombe will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1434]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"EWEIYANG."

Captain Osterholzer will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1431]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking Cargo at QUEENSLAND PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MIRIONETHSHIRE."

Captain Davies will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1406]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS."

Captain Dickens will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1431]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"IXION."

Captain Nash will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1432]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOSA MARU."

Captain J. B. Macmillan will be despatched for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1896. [1427]

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS...

FOR NEW YORK.

(Subject to Alterations)

JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. Gormand... To JAVA... Sept.

S.S. Gaird... To JAVA... Oct.

S.S. Federation... To JAVA... Nov.

S.S. Castor... To JAPAN... Oct.

S.S. Federation... To JAPAN... Oct.

S.S. Gormand... To JAPAN... Nov.

General Agents for China & Japan: LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1896. [1427]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

NOTES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE



1896.

1896.

NOTES.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS: ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bays... Wednesday | 16th Sept.

Prins Hendrik ... Tuesday... | 13th Oct.

Premises | Tuesday... | 10th Nov.

Sachsen | Tuesday... | 8th Dec.

Egypt ... | Tuesday... | 9th Jan.

Prins Hendrik ... | Tuesday... | 2nd Feb.

Premises | Tuesday... | 2nd March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th of Sept., the Company's Steamship

"BAVARIEN," Captain B. Blanks, with PARCELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 13th Sept., and Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on Monday the 14th Sept., and Parcels will be received at the Agency Office until NOON on Monday, the 14th Sept. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$250 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1402]

THE PENDINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KAISAR-I-HIND."

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on THURSDAY